

STILL ON HIS TRAIL

He Called for Secretary Herbert's Instructions to Blount

TO LOWER THE AMERICAN FLAG

The Resolution Offered—The Text of the Bill to Be Taken Up After the Holiday recess.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In the house today, after the reading of yesterday's journal, Mr. Blount arose and asked immediate consideration for a privileged resolution which he sent to the desk to be read. It was as follows:

Whereas, It appears by certain papers transmitted by the president in response to a resolution of the house, that the secretary of the navy on the 11th day of March, 1893, issued instructions to the naval forces of the United States at the Hawaiian Islands to hold and employ such armed naval forces subject to the orders of one James H. Blount, said instructions containing the following words: "You will obey any instructions you may receive from him regarding the course to be pursued at said islands by the force under your command," and

Assumed Military Command. Whereas, It appears by the same papers that said Blount did assume to exercise military command over such armed naval forces of the United States on the 31st day of March, 1893, by issuing the following orders to "haul down the United States ensign" and "to embark the troops" now on shore to the ships to which they belong.

This will be executed at 11 o'clock on the first day of April.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant, James H. Blount, commander of the United States ensign."

Whereas, It appears by the papers referred to that said Blount assumed to exercise military command over such armed naval forces of the United States on the Pacific station, acting under said instructions, and that the secretary of the navy on the 31st day of March, 1893, issued orders to said Blount by lowering the United States ensign and moving the armed forces of the United States in obedience to his, said Blount's, directions, as is shown by the following official communication:

The Flag Hauled Down. UNITED STATES SHIP, MORICAK, FLOUNDER OF THE PACIFIC STATION, MONROVIA, HAWAII, 31st March, 1893.

April 1, 1893. Sir.—I have the honor to inform Special Commissioner Blount that in obedience to his directions the United States ensign over the government building was lowered at 11 a. m. of this date, and the force withdrawn from the building and the place designated at Camp Boston, at the same hour. I learn that quite a number of people congregated about the government building at the time. The force of marines stationed there were relieved by a force of the provisional government. There was no demonstration made by the populace present, no cheering or any other signs of either joy or grief.

"I went on this afternoon and saw quite an access in numbers of those who were wearing the annexation club badges. There has been no evidence shown of unruly or riotous characters. Absolutely there appears to be peace and quiet. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. L. Smith, Jr., Commanding United States naval forces, Pacific Station."

Blount's Authority Questioned.

And whereas, it does not appear that said Blount, at the time of the issuance of said instructions by the secretary of the navy or at the time of said Blount's issuance of said military orders to the commander of the armed naval forces of the United States, "to haul down the United States ensign," and "to embark the troops" of the United States or at the time of the execution of said orders by any military rank or authority as an officer of the navy of the United States, or that he held any constitutional authority by appointment or commission, "by and with the advice and consent of the senate," by virtue of which he could lawfully assume command of the armed naval forces of the United States or order its ensign hauled down from the place where it had been raised for the protection of the United States legation and the United States consular life and property, therefore,

Wants Secretary Herbert to Answer.

Resolved, That the secretary of the navy be, and he is hereby directed, to inform the house of representatives by which authority instructions were issued placing the armed forces of the United States, and the use of its ensign under the orders and authority of James H. Blount, and that the secretary of the navy be further directed to furnish the house of representatives with copies of all orders, directions, instructions, or official suggestions issued by him or any officer of the navy department, or of the navy, since the fourth of March, 1893, concerning the use or movements of the armed naval forces of the United States at the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. McCready entered his objection to the present consideration and it was referred.

McCready Was Side Tracked.

Mr. McCready from the committee on naval affairs was recognized to offer a resolution in line of those submitted some days ago by Mr. Hitt and Mr. Boutwell. It was reported with a recommendation that it pass. The resolution was sent to the desk and went over.

Mr. Outh was from the committee on military affairs called up the bill for the relief of Major General George S. Greene, and the house went into a committee of the whole.

Several other bills were called up and immediate consideration asked for them, but the house seemed inclined with the spirit of resistance and objections were made to every proposal.

No Quorum Present.

After the expiration of the morning hour Mr. Wheeler, who has charge of the bills for the admission of the territories, moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the New Mexico bill, Delegate Fyfe of Oklahoma suggested that the Oklahoma bill be taken on and the two considered together. On this proposition a division

was demanded and it resulted in no quorum.

Mr. Springer made several ineffectual efforts to cut the quorum knot by suggesting that the house agree to take up the New Mexico bill first and immediately afterwards the Oklahoma bill; that they be acted on separately and that both had been acted on; and, finally, that the two be considered together. No other proposition objection was made.

Trade Bill Coming. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee on ways and means, asked unanimous consent that when congress reconvened after the holidays the tariff bill be taken up immediately after the reading of the journal on the first day, and it was so ordered.

An understanding was reached that the tariff bill should be laid aside for two days, after it had once been taken up, to allow consideration of the Hawaiian Islands bill. The bill was taken up on Wednesday, January 3.

OFF FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Only Routine Business Transacted in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In the senate today Mr. Proctor introduced a bill to annex the territory of Utah to the state of Nevada. Referred to the committee on territories.

Separate bill for the relief of owners, officers and seamen of the schooner *Henry M. Hildon*, sunk by the careless firing of ordnance officials off Sandy Hook proving grounds, was taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. Chandler presented a petition from the operatives of woolen mills at Great Falls, New Hampshire, against the Wilson tariff bill, and contains the threat that if the petitioners have their wages reduced on account of the passage, they will hold the senators and members who vote for it responsible.

At 1:35 p. m. a recess was taken until 2:30. At the expiration of the recess, two resolutions, offered by Mr. Teller on September last, were taken from the calendar and disposed of. One was as to the failure of national banks in Boston, New York and Pennsylvania, to keep and maintain their legal reserves.

This was referred to the committee on finance. The other was directed to the committee on interstate commerce to inquire whether legislation is necessary to prevent interruption of interstate railway traffic. This was agreed to, and the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

The doors were again open at 3:35 p. m. A communication from the secretary of state in response to Mr. Fry's resolution as to granting permission to a foreign cable company to land its cable from the shores of Brazil on the coast of the United States, was presented and read. The secretary says that no permission has been given by his department. At 3:45 o'clock the senate adjourned until Wednesday, January 3.

Rumored Cabinet Changes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—It is reported here that Attorney-General Olney will resign from Cleveland's cabinet. The informalities of official life do not please his artistic nature and he objects to Cleveland's one-man rule. It is likely that Postmaster-General Russell, who was Cleveland's partner, and preferred law to politics, will replace him. Josiah Quincy will probably succeed Russell, but Governor Russell of Massachusetts stands some chance of the appointment. Mr. Quincy recently resigned as assistant secretary of state.

Blair Wants Information.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The resolution introduced in the house today by Mr. Blair instructs the committee on foreign affairs to inquire fully into the circumstances of the late revolution in the government of the Hawaiian Islands and the connection our government and its officials had in the matter, especially as to the charges of the president made in his message to congress concerning the actions of Captain Wiltz and Minister Stevens.

Commodore Stanton Blundered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The case of Commodore O. E. Stanton was disposed of today by his restoration to duty, but in taking this action Secretary Herbert disapproves of the Commodore's blunder in saluting the insurgent Admiral Mello in the harbor of Rio Janeiro on October 20 last.

National Capital Notes.

Representative Thomas has introduced bills in congress appropriating \$40,000 for improving the harbor at Nauvau, \$65,000 for the harbor at South Haven, \$11,000 for the harbor at St. Joseph and \$2,000 for the St. Joseph river.

A bill has been introduced in the house to add to the mails a second-class matter periodical publications issued under the auspices of benevolent and fraternal societies and institutions of learning.

A call for the condition of the national banks at the close of business December 19 has been issued by Comptroller Eckles.

Secretary Carlisle has accepted the resignation of Charles F. Kimball, a promoter of merchandise at Detroit.

Girls Enticed Away.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 21.—More than sixty girls, from 14 to 18 years of age, have disappeared from Lynn within the past three or four weeks. Some of them have been heard from. The police have begun a thorough investigation of the cases. They believe that the girls have been enticed away and are now hidden in Boston.

Denied the Statement.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 21.—Charles Fairbanks, president of the Standard Wheel company, denies a statement that at the recent meeting in Chicago plans were perfected to form a trust. He says no effort will be made to further extend the trust. The Standard Wheel company will be now operated in that form.

Carpenter Firm Assigned.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Schwartz & Graft, wholesale carpet dealers, made an assignment today. Liabilities are \$275,000 and the assets \$330,000. The assignment was made because of the firm's inability to meet obligations which will mature next month.

Elbow still Champion.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 21.—The five-hand match between J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City and Frank Chase of Morris town was shot off at Elber's park today. The match was won by Elliott, who killed 129 while Chase was knocking over 127.

RIDDLED THE BILL

Ex-Speaker Reed's Minority Report on the Wilson Bill.

PUNCHES IT FULL OF HOLES

It Will Decrease the Revenue \$74,000,000 and Destroy the Iron, Steel and Coal Industries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The views of the republican minority of the ways and means committee as expressed by ex-Speaker Reed, starts out as follows: "The most surprising thing about this bill is the fact that this proposition to raise revenue will lower the revenue of this country \$74,000,000 below the revenue of 1893, which was only \$2,000,000 above our expenses. Had the committee, in making what the chairman on the floor of the house has called a 'political bill,' followed the plain, uncompromising declaration of the party which they represent and abolished protection, giving as a tariff for revenue only, our task in coming upon the result of the committee's efforts would have been much simpler. The bill would then have been a straightforward, manly attempt to carry out pledges, and would have placed in issue two great principles and would have led to a clear and comprehensible discussion."

Party Pledges Repudiated. "The minority further says: 'The bill presented, and in no way justified by people who claim to have obtained possession of all branches of the government upon a distinct promise, which they now repudiate. After these comments, the report at length proceeds to dissect the bill, declaring that all the objections so often urged by the dominant party lie against this bill. It is a bill, the minority asserts, that pretends to be a revenue tariff and does not raise revenue. It intends to give protection, but destroys it in every indirect way. It would cut the minority's life, but utterly impossible to follow into details the reasons which have induced the changes made by the bill. They seem to be the result of information obtained in secret, and in no wise communicated to the republicans on the committee. All the public hearings and public testimony have been set aside, and the bill has been framed on information of witnesses, who have not been cross-examined and whose testimony has not visited the light of day."

THREE INSTANTLY KILLED.

Sleigh Crashed into a Train at a Crossing.

NABUHA, N. H., Dec. 21.—A frightful railroad accident took place tonight at the Hollis station of the Worcester & Nashua division of the Boston & Maine road, from which three persons were instantly killed on a grade crossing. Their names are Marius Lund, Miss Annie Lund, and Mrs. Charles H. Lund, his sister-in-law. Mrs. Stevens, another one of the party, was injured but not killed. The party was out sleighing and as it was crossing the railroad the sleigh was struck by the train carrying Nabuha, a passenger train, 8:20 p. m. The train was instantly killed and Mrs. Stevens badly injured. Her shoulder being dislocated. Both horses were killed and the sleigh was badly wrecked. An extra train was made up at Nashua by Superintendent Bar and the bodies were brought back to Nashua, where all the parties resided. Just before reaching the track at Hollis the party had to descend a small hill and in all probability did not hear the train.

LITTLE RUTH IN DANGER.

Plot Discovered to Kidnap the President's Daughter.

ABILENE, Kas., Dec. 21.—A package of letters outlining a plan for kidnaping Ruth Cleveland and holding her for a ransom was found here, and the police have identified the recipient of it as a tramp, eastward bound. Three women and two men are under arrest here, and the bodies of the three residents of Washington, and the scheme is evidently a serious one. Twenty thousand dollars, it is claimed, can be secured.

Perjurer Under Arrest.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 21.—At 11 o'clock this morning Detective Bagardelle, of Brooklyn arrested John J. Vail, the former cashier of the wrecked Commercial bank of Brooklyn. Vail has been indicted for perjury for making alleged false returns to the bank re-examined as to the condition of the wrecked bank. It is rumored that other ex-officials of the bank may be arrested soon.

Coal Mine Ablaze.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 21.—By the explosion of a kerosene can, the cable house in the bottom of the Chicago & Minook coal mine at Minook, Illinois, was set on fire this afternoon and 300 men, who were at work at the time, had a narrow escape from death. Assistance was received from El Paso to assist in quenching the flames, but at 10 o'clock tonight fire was raging furiously.

New Trial for Dr. Meyer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer will have to be tried again for the poisoning of Gustave Baum. The report of the insanity experts on the condition of Juror Love, whose mind became deranged, shows that the juror will not be able to officiate again. The entire jury has been discharged. The case will come up again at the January term of the court.

Robbed a Deputy Sheriff.

OAKLAND, Iowa, Dec. 21.—A gang of fifteen tramps held up and robbed the deputy sheriff and two policemen here tonight of all their valuables. One tramp was fatally shot and the officers were badly bruised. The town and vicinity is badly overrun with the vagabonds. The sheriff has been called out to protect the town.

His Loss Unbalanced Him.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—George B. Prochaska, president of the American Rice company, whose works were destroyed in yesterday's fire, shot himself through the right temple at an early hour this morning. He is dead. The fire yesterday and business reverses unsettled his mind and are given as the causes for his act.

Railroad Man Suicided.

BUFFALO, Dec. 21.—Ora S. Toney, an assistant yardmaster for the Lake Shore railroad, killed himself tonight with a revolver. He was an old railroad man, having been in the employ of the Lake Shore as passenger conductor for fifteen years. Had luck and illness caused him to commit the rash act.

Prisoners Broke Jail.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Three desperate prisoners made a successful break from the state prison here tonight. They are Frank Blair, doing time for perjury, Joseph Woods for theft and Nelson Smith, burglary.

WANTED IN CHICAGO.

Miss Thurbur Indicted in Boston for Forgery.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The United States grand jury has indicted a woman who is believed to be an abortive swindler. She is Miss Esther M. Thurbur, alias Miss E. H. Terrell, who was arrested last Thursday by postoffice officials for the alleged forgery of a check for \$100,000, amounting to \$183 at the Boston postoffice.

The Boston police have a telegram from the Chicago police asking them to hold Miss Thurbur if she was discharged on the case now pending against her in the United States court. Stories of her misdoings are also reported from different places.

The charge against her in Chicago is for the embezzlement of \$800 from her former employer, where she was employed as a bookkeeper. Her whereabouts have been unknown up to the time of her arrest in this city. The man from whom the money was embezzled has been in Boston since Saturday, and has fully identified the Thurbur woman at the Charles Street jail.

The arrest of Miss Thurbur was made on complaint of Miss Millie Seymour, an estimable young woman of St. Louis, and the daughter of one of its leading citizens, who was lured to Boston by the Thurbur woman from Chicago.

RELIES ON COOLEY

State's Attorney Cited the Michigan Jurist's Opinion

AS TO PROVING A CONSPIRACY

If Good Law, It Will Weigh Against Coughlin—Mrs. Foy Threatened and Ordered Granted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A sensational objection was raised today at the trial of Daniel Coughlin, which may keep the testimony of twenty witnesses for the prosecution from reaching the ears of the jury. The objection was not unexpected by the public prosecutors and both sides were prepared to argue the question thoroughly. The taking of testimony came suddenly to a standstill, the witness whose story was objected to, received orders to step down, the jury retired, and during the argument the judge instructed the bailiffs to take the jury back to the hotel for the night. The judge was so impressed with the importance of the question that he adjourned court without finally ruling upon it, although his previous remarks indicated a leaning towards the defendant.

What Mrs. Hermann Heard.

Mrs. Hermann, a milliner, living opposite the Windsor block, where Dr. Cronin resided, was called to testify to a conversation at the Cronin home May 5 with Patrick O'Sullivan, in which the dead conspirator said something about Dr. Cronin being a spy and about the professional contract with the doctor. The defendant's lawyer interposed an objection and Judge Tuthill overruled it. Both sides protested, saying they had something to say and a few authorities to cite. The jurors left their seats and the legal battle began. The substance of the objection was that the proposed evidence was not admissible because O'Sullivan was not on trial; because it related to a conversation on May 5, after the conspiracy had been consummated, after the alleged murder had been committed, and the rule of the law was that the language, as well as the conduct of one conspirator, or after the conspiracy had come to an end could not be submitted as evidence against a conspirator on trial. One conspirator was answerable only for the acts, language and conduct of an accomplice pending the consummation of the conspiracy.

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Must Prove a Conspiracy.

Attorney Bottom before beginning the examination of Mrs. Hermann had announced that the evidence she gave was not to be considered by the jury as against Coughlin, but only as against O'Sullivan. In arguing against the position taken by the defense's counsel, Attorney Bottom contended that the state was compelled to prove at least one of the persons charged in the indictment guilty in addition to Coughlin before a conspiracy could be proved. The state proposed to go ahead and try the dead man as well as the living one, and Attorney Bottom contended that the state was compelled to prove at least one of the persons charged in the indictment guilty in addition to Coughlin before a conspiracy could be proved.

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Cooley's Decision Had Weight.

Judge Tuthill attached so much importance to the case cited that he read it in full and discussed both sides of the question fully with the lawyers. Then he asked the jury to go back to the state bar in order to prove a conspiracy. The state bar on the fact that Judge Cooley of Michigan had ruled in a similar case in favor of his contention. Attorney Donahoe cast reflections on the decision of the distinguished Michigan jurist and he was sharply criticized by Attorney Bottom.

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